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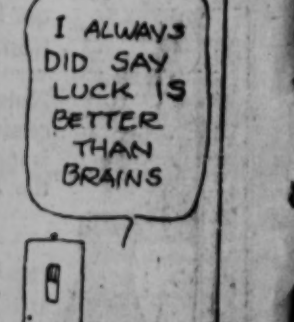
UNNS

I DIDN'T
MAKE
IT!

WOW

SHOOT HIM
TROUSERS!
ICER,
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By Jean Knott

I ALWAYS
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BRAINS

Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applications for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Column of today's Post-Dispatch, or consult the Demobilization Bureau for the placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 110 N. 5th street. Telephone Olive 7240.

VOL. 71. NO. 348.

CITY COMMITTEE
NOTES FOR LEAGUE
IN FACE OF IRISH RE

Indorses Covenant 20 to 1
Despite Threats of Deser-
tion From Democratic
Party by Opponents.

MEASURE MODIFIED
BEFORE ADOPTION

State Committee Will Meet
Monday and Foes of World
Society Will Present Reso-
lutions.

Threats of desertion of the Irish voters from the Democratic party in plans of Chairman Daley of the Democratic City Committee and Chairman Neale of the State Committee for official party endorsement of the league of nations was carried out, failed to influence the city committee, which has in its membership a goodly number of Irish politicians. The committee yesterday afternoon indorsed the league 20 to 1.

At the last moment before a vote was taken a resolution, which in addition to indorsing the league, condemned those within and without the party who opposed the league, was tacked on to eliminate that provision. Daley refused to con-
cede on the change, but it was understood it was done in an effort to obtain unanimous approval from the committee, including friends of Senator Reed and Democrats who were more or less inclined to be friendly with the Irish anti-league movement.

Fails to Affect Committee.
The significant fact of the meeting was that the campaign instituted by Reed, when he met R. Emmett O'Malley of Kansas City in St. Louis early in the week, to arouse concerted Irish opposition to Democratic party action, failed completely to have effect on the city committee.

Politicians have expressed the opinion that there is much anti-league sentiment in the city, but little in the country. The failure to prevent action by the city committee, which has in its membership three members of the State committee, is an indication, politicians said today, that the Reed anti-league element will fall Monday when the State committee meets here to vote on a resolution indorsing the league. Resolved, That the Democratic City Central Committee of St. Louis indorse the league of nations.

Phil Dwyer, committeeman from the Twenty-second Ward, cast the only dissenting vote. There was no debate on the matter, Dwyer merely voting no without explaining his vote.

Yotting for Resolution.

The committeemen voting for the resolution were: Senator Joseph Brogan, Third Ward; Justice James P. Miles, Fourth; William Egan, Fifth; A. A. Lancaster, Sixth; J. J. Mestres, Seventh; J. J. Kennedy, Eighth; William Kaiser, Ninth; Henry Streuter, Tenth; William H. Hughes, Eleventh; M. G. McGee, Twelfth; John R. Rolfe, Thirteenth; John Seufert, Fourteenth; J. J. Fitzsimmons, Fifteenth; T. P. Daley, Sixteenth; John F. Byrne, Seventeenth; Thomas J. Butler, Nineteenth; John P. Durning, Twentieth; J. H. Whitmore, Twenty-first; J. H. Whalen, Twenty-second; and L. C. Kinsland, Twenty-third.

Those absent and not voting: Patrick O'Neill, First; James J. Walsh, Second; John R. McCarthy, Sixth; B. J. Flattery, Tenth; George W. Hobbs, Twentieth; E. B. Alexander, Twenty-third, and Frank J. O'Neill, Twenty-seventh. The action of the City Committee is the last party action before the State Committee meets Monday, when delegations from the League for the Preservation of American Independence, an organization of anti-league Democrats and Republicans, and from the Friends of Irish Freedom, will present resolutions protesting against indorsement of the league. It is considered probable that in view of the organized campaign by Reed and his friends against indorsement that the com-

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1919—14 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

BIRTH RATE HERE
DROPS 12 PER CENT
FIRST HALF OF 1919

Secretary to Health Commission Issues Figures Showing Decline Since Last Year.

Figures compiled by Max Kaufman, Secretary to the Health Commissioner, made public today, show that in the first six months of the present year there was a decline of 12 per cent in the St. Louis birth rate, as compared with the corresponding month last year. The number of births in the first six months this year was 6421 and the number in the first six months last year was 7293. The figures this year showed a decrease of 872.

Health Department statistics show there has been a gradual decline in the birth rate since 1914, when the number of births for the first six months was 7519.

PIE EMBARGO THREATENED
FOLLOWING THEFT IN JAIL

Trusty Selling Pastry to Other Prisoners Loses One in Mysterious Manner.

"Who swiped the pie" is the question agitating prisoners and officers at the city jail, where barred doors and windows were not adequate to keep out the high-cost-of-living question. Failure to solve the mystery may result in pieless days for the prisoners. A trusty had the privilege of peddling pies to other prisoners. Accurate tab was kept on the number of pies taken by him from the commissary, and he had to pay for all he took. Yesterday, during his rounds, while dilating upon the excellencies of a certain pie to a prospective customer, another prisoner purloined one from his basket. The trusty had to pay for the pie. He instituted a personal and vigorous search for the culprit, but the pie seemed to have been swallowed up. Other prisoners refused any information, and the trusty is threatening them with a pie embargo unless they divulge the name of the offender.

FORMER MOTORMAN FILES
SUIT AGAINST CAR MEN'S UNION

Edward E. Glover Alleges He Was Wrongfully Suspended From Organization's Membership.

Edward E. Glover, 2344 North Spring avenue, formerly a motorman for the United Railways, today filed suit for \$10,000 damages against Division No. 788, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, a local carmen's union, alleging that he was wrongfully suspended from membership March 8 last and has since been unable to find employment. Glover alleges he was suspended in violation of the bylaws of the union, which provide for notification of charges against a member and the trial of such charges.

HORSES QUIT WORK ON RUN

When a quitting time whistle blew on a hauling engine at 3664 Washington avenue at 5 p. m. yesterday, two teams attached to wagons of the Donk Bros. Material Co. were in such a hurry to get off the job that they ran away. The teams raced neck and neck to Vandeventer avenue, where one turned north and the other south. The one which turned south went only half a block and then swerved across the curb and butted in to Wing Sing's Chinese laundry at 517 North Vandeventer avenue, breaking a large plate glass window.

CITY TO SEIZE STORED FOOD

By the Associated Press.
MINNAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 9.—The City Council yesterday adopted a resolution empowering the Mayor to seize and take control of all food storage warehouses here with a view of undertaking the distribution of foodstuffs stored therein at cost to the consumer.

In Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch

What Is the "Plumb Plan?"—You are hearing a great deal about this scheme for public ownership of the railroads and here is a complete explanation of all its details.

A Negro Leader on the Race Riots—A calm and fair discussion of the critical situation that is manifesting itself in various communities. "Who is to blame?" answered from the black man's point of view.

How a Monks Kill a Zebrs—A remarkable wild life snapshot strikingly reproduced in the Botany section.

Prominent Men We Meet Down-town—A collection of snapshots of well-known St. Louisans.

The Fall Fashion Show—Some photographs of new gowns.

Order Your Copy Today

U. S. AGENTS HERE
SEEK EVIDENCE OF
MILK PRICE FIXING

St. Louis Operatives of Department of Justice to Work With East St. Louis Prosecutor.

LOOK FOR EVIDENCE
OF ILLEGAL COMBINE

Investigation of Sugar Situation Also Is Under Way to Determine Supplies on Hand and Storage Places.

Department of Justice agents assigned to investigate the food situation and run down hoarders and price fixers, today were entering much of their energy on obtaining evidence that prices to be charged for milk shipped to St. Louis are being fixed by the Southern Illinois Milk Producers' Association.

In view of the fact that the majority of the association's members are residents of Illinois, it was decided that this investigation be directed by District Attorney Burnside of East St. Louis, though the Department of Justice operatives used will be those of the St. Louis office.

The investigators are looking for tangible evidence that there is an agreement between the milk producers to fix and maintain uniform prices, and that penalties are assessed for failing to live up to this agreement. "Thus far, it was said today, the evidence collected has not been sufficient to form a basis for prosecution."

ASK CONGRESSMEN
FOR FEDERAL AID
IN MILK INQUIRY

Commissioner Cunliff and Assistant Counselor Griffin Write to Igoe, Dyer and Newton.

Following a hearing of small milk distributors on the causes of recent advances in milk prices, held yesterday at the Municipal Court building at the call of city officials, Park Commissioner Cunliff, acting Director of Public Welfare, and Assistant City Counselor Griffin sent a letter today to Congressmen Igoe, Dyer and Newton at Washington requesting them to urge proper authorities to institute an investigation of the business methods of the Southern Illinois Milk Producers' Association, which supplies about 80 per cent of the milk used in this city.

A previous hearing of representatives of the large milk distributing companies was held by Cunliff, and his conclusions from the two meetings, as contained in the letter to Dyer, are that there is no reasonable cause for increase in milk prices at this time and that the producers were unlawfully fixing prices.

The text of the letter to the Congressmen follows:

"On the first day of August of this year the four large dairies of St. Louis, namely, The City Dairies Co., the Pevely Dairy Co., the St. Louis Dairy Co. and the Jersey Farm Dairy Co. raised the price of milk delivered to consumers at their homes from 14 cents a quart to 15 cents a quart, and it is broadly asserted that on Sept. 1 the price of milk will again be raised as high as 18 cents a quart."

"Because of this raise in price, Henry W. Kiel, Mayor of the City of St. Louis, has authorized me, as Acting Director of Public Welfare of the City of St. Louis, in conjunction with Everett Paul Griffin, Associate City Counselor, to examine into and investigate the reasons for this increase in price."

"We have had a hearing, which was attended by representatives of various large dairies who gave up their reasons for this increase in price. Without going into unnecessary detail, one of the reasons given was that most of the milk was purchased in the State of Illinois within a radius of about 60 miles from St. Louis. That in this district there is an organization, known as the Southern Illinois Milk Producers' Association, which is composed of about 4000 members. That this association determines the price that shall be paid by dairy-

Continued on Page 5, Column 7.

RAILWAY UNIONS
DENY ANY DESIRE
TO USE VIOLENCE

Brotherhoods Issue Statement Saying Plumb Plan Is Entirely Separate From Present Wage Situation.

NO PLAN TO FORCE
IT UPON PEOPLE

If Living Cost Can't Be Cut or Pay Increased, "Some Other Solution" Must Be Found, Say Leaders.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Leaders of the 15 organizations of railroad employees united today in a definite assertion that they had "no desire, and have had none, to impress upon the public by violence or by threat" their proposal that the railroads be nationalized under "tripartite control."

Declaring that the requests of the men that living costs be reduced or their wages increased was aside from the question of the future disposition of the railroad problem, the labor leaders said that if President Wilson and Congress could not meet this request the men would "have to try to find another solution."

Result of Wilson Message.
While the labor leaders did not mention the President's address to Congress yesterday, it was the general belief that their statement resulted from his warning to the labor world that strikes would only make present conditions worse and that those who sought to employ threats or coercion were only "preparing their own destruction."

"To prevent any misunderstanding as to the policy of the organized railroad employees," said the statement, "we unite in a definite assertion that we have no desire and have had none to impress upon the public by violence or by threat our proposal that the railroads be nationalized under 'tripartite control.'"

"Two distinctly separate considerations now confront the people," the statement said. "One is the question of the wages of the railroad employees, and the Sims bill (embodying employees' plan for reorganization of the railroads)."

"If the matter of wages we have an eminently just proposition. We have said that if we are to continue to live as Americans should live and are to care for our families as American families should be cared for, the profits must be restrained or our wages increased. Every fair-minded man, and every intelligent housewife, will recognize the reasonableness of this request. If Congress and the President cannot meet this request, it is still a living question and we shall have to try to find another solution."

"This, however, bears in no way upon our sponsorship of the Sims bill. We do hold to our conviction that the railroad employees are in no mood to consign themselves finally to the autocratic control of financial institutions, but in proposing the elimination of capital and the tripartite directorate, we have no purpose of intimidation. We appeal to the statesmanship of America and to the common sense of American manhood and womanhood. We all are voters; and unless our democracy in Government is a failure, our democracy in industry need not be. We believe in the native ability of American labor. When we ask is the Americanization of the railroads."

Hitchcock Opposes Plumb Plan.
Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska, announced today that he was opposed to the plan of the railroad brotherhood for reorganization of the railroads. Replying to an inquiry from brotherhood officials in Nebraska, Senator Hitchcock said: "In my opinion, Congress would not be justified in enacting such radical legislation without a mandate from the people. The railroad organization have raised a very large question—one that should not be passed upon by Congress without becoming the subject of a national election. I am opposed to the bill."

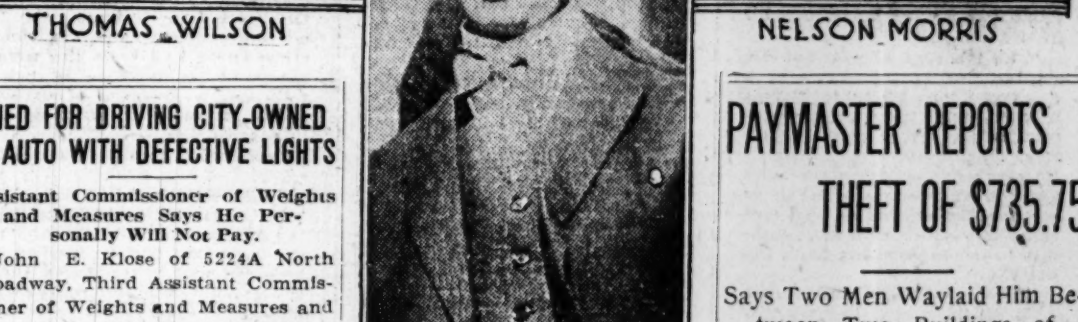
Court Denies Bail to Reddick

Hheads of Five Great Packing Concerns and Lawyer
Who Will Prosecute Them in High-Price Probe

E. A. CUDAHY



L. F. SWIFT



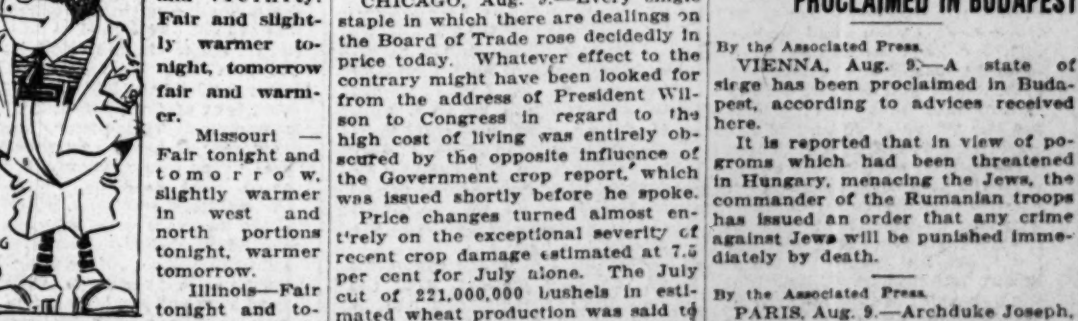
J. OGDEN ARMOUR



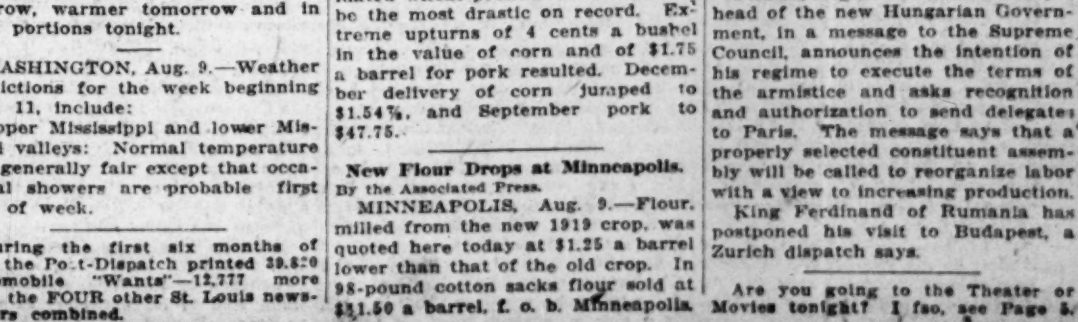
THOMAS WILSON



NELSON MORRIS



ISIDOR J. KRESEL



PAUL SCHMITT

During the first six months of 1919 the Post-Dispatch printed 28,429 Automobile "Wants"—12,777 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

PRESIDENT GOING
AHEAD WITH PLANS
FOR SPEAKING TRIP;
TO DISCUSS PRICES

Domestic Problems Will Be Subject for Addresses on Tour in Interest of Treaty, Which Has Not Been Abandoned, White House Says.

TRAINED MEN PUT IN
HUNT FOR PROFITEERS

All Special Agents of Department of Justice to Devote Their Time to Investigation of Practices That Violate the Lever Law.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Domestic problems now facing the country may be taken up directly with the people by President Wilson during his forthcoming trip in the interest of the peace treaty. This was indicated today at the White House, where it also was said that plans for the President's tour were going forward.

All special agents of the Department of Justice over the country have been ordered to assist district attorneys in uncovering evidence of profiteering in foodstuffs and other necessities.

Trained Men in Search.
Attorney-General Palmer's instructions were that the special agents should drop everything but the most pressing cases now pending and devote their entire attention to assisting in the campaign to reduce the cost of living. The result will be to put hundreds of trained investigators in the search for men who have inflated prices exorbitantly.

While it was not so stated, the impression was gained that nothing but the investigation of radical propaganda, which resulted in recent bomb outrages would be allowed to interfere with the efforts to punish profiteering. Numerous reports received at the department from district attorneys indicated that much evidence against profiteers was being accumulated. Prosecutions are expected to result soon in a number of districts.

Republican Leader Mondell declared in the House today that Congress was ready to act promptly on such legislation as was needed to carry out the suggestions made yesterday by President Wilson for reducing the high cost of living.

Further appropriations suggested by the President will be made quickly, Mondell said.

"Congress stands ready to consider any estimates," declared the Republican leader, "and hopes such estimates as are necessary and essential will be submitted to Congress as promptly as possible. All appropriations found necessary and needed will be made as soon as possible."

In regard to legislation, Mondell said some of it would be enacted promptly while that affecting "profoundly the interests of the Government" would be debated. All would receive the active and quick consideration of the House, he added.

Senators Discuss Plans.
The Senate was not in session today, but the President's recommendations for legislation to regulate the interstate shipment of necessities of life were considered at a conference of members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Chairman Cummins announced that on Monday he would appoint a special subcommittee which would be empowered to frame tentative bills covering such recommendations of the President as might be approved. The Senate committee's work on permanent railroad legislation, Senator Cummins stated, has advanced to such a stage that he has drafted a tentative bill outlining his views for the subcommittee's consideration and enactment. Senator Cummins withheld details of his bill, but it is understood to embody suggestions from a source of plans submitted to the committee. He explained that his measure was merely the basis for committee deliberations.

After concluding his address on the President's recommendations, Mondell suggested that the House adjourn until Tuesday because of a "lack of imperative business." This led to a protest from the Democrats, after former Speaker Clark had announced that every Democratic member would be notified to return to Washington as quickly as possible.

"We're stuck here, without a possible vacation until fall," Clark said.

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

FINED FOR DRIVING CITY-OWNED
AUTO WITH DEFECTIVE LIGHTS

Assistant Commissioner of Weights and Measures Says He Personally Will Not Pay.

John E. Klose of 5224 North Broadway, Third Assistant Commissioner of Weights and Measures and an active politician in the First Ward, was fined \$25 and costs in Judge Mix's court today for driving a city-owned automobile which was not equipped with headlights meeting the requirement of the city ordinances. Klose was arrested Thursday night.

He offered no defense, and after the fine was assessed, said he didn't intend to pay it personally, as the car was furnished by the city for his use. He told court officers he had no idea where they should go to collect the fine.

FAIR AND SLIGHTLY WARMER;
FAIR AND WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURE.
A. M. 60. 9. A. M. 62. 12. M. 64. 3. P. M. 66. 6. P. M. 68. 9. P. M. 70. 11. P. M. 72.

Highest yesterday, 66, at 4 p. m.; lowest, 71, at 6 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:

Fair and slightly warmer tonight, tomorrow fair and warmer.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow, slightly warmer in west and north portions tonight, warmer tomorrow.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow, warmer tomorrow and in west portions tonight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Aug. 11, include:

Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Normal temperature and generally fair except that occasional showers are probable first half of week.

PACKERS' SUITS TO BE RUSHED

Clyne Says Action Might Be Begun in St. Louis.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—District Attorney Clyne has returned from conferences with Attorney-General Palmer at Washington and announced that prosecution of the packers as directed by the Attorney-General will be rushed. He said both criminal and civil suits would be pushed.

Clyne said the place of bringing suits against the packers had not been decided, but that it might be either in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, or in Texas or Kansas.

One of the men, he said, covered him with a revolver and the other snatched a grip from him and both escaped through the hallway and a rear yard.

ALL PRICES RISE AT CHICAGO

Crop Damage Obscures Any Influence From Wilson's Message.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Every single staple in which there are dealings on the Board of Trade rose decidedly in price today. Whatever effect to the contrary might have been looked for from the address of President Wilson to Congress in regard to the high cost of living was entirely obscured by the opposite influence of the Government crop report, which was issued shortly before he spoke.

Price changes turned almost entirely on the exceptional severity of recent crop damage estimated at 7.5 per cent for July alone. The July delivery of corn jumped to \$1.54, and September pork to \$47.75.

New Flour Drops at Minneapolis.

By the Associated Press.
MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—Flour, milled from the new 1919 crop, was quoted here today at \$1.25 a barrel lower than that of the old crop. In 95-pound cotton sacks flour sold at \$1.50 a barrel, f. o. b. Minneapolis.

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see Page 5.

economic conditions. I believe that it will have the effect of speeding up the ratification of the treaty.

Senator McCormick (Rep.) Illinois: Since conditions are so bad, why didn't the Attorneys-General get busy sooner? They have known that prices have been jumping since last January.

By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs
Daily only, 48c a Month.
Sunday, 5c a Copy.

Entered as second-class matter July
1879, at the Postoffice at St. Louis,
under the act of March 3, 1879.

To the prices quoted
Department will be
post charges from the
depot which are to be
purchaser.

Ball Office 6600 Kinloch Central 6600

BRANCH OF LEAGUE TO KEEP LIBERTY OF U. S. FORMED HERE

St. Louis Branch Organized by 37 Men and 6 Women Under Direction of Dr. John H. Simon.

APPLICATION CARDS ARE KEPT FROM MAIL

Blanks Signed at Reed-McCormick Meeting Declared Too Large for One-Cent Postage.

A St. Louis branch of the League for the Preservation of American Independence was organized at a meeting at Hotel Statler last night under the direction of Dr. John H. Simon, former who was chairman of the Reed-McCormick anti-league of nations meeting at the Coliseum two weeks ago.

The 27 men and six women who signed the membership list represented the total attendance at last night's meeting. Dr. Simon explained the small enrollment by saying that hundreds of application cards, which were distributed at the Reed-McCormick meeting, were filled out, but that Postmaster Selph had refused to permit the cards bearing a cent postage to pass through the post office as their size called for a 3-cent postage.

Headed by Henry Watterson, the League for the Preservation of American Independence has national headquarters at Washington. Its president is Henry Watterson, formerly editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal. It is opposed to any league of nations.

In an address to the meeting Dr. Simon referred to "Wilson and his league of nations" as a menace to the country. He urged that someone go before the Democratic State Committee when it meets next Monday and demand that it refrain from adopting a resolution endorsing the league of nations. "If the committee adopts such a resolution," he said, "I will know what to do. I will quit the Democratic party."

Low Thompson, a lawyer, made a speech in which he said he formerly lived in Poplar Bluff but left there because the town went dry. In discussing the league he several times referred to "the tyranny and oppression of Great Britain."

"Good Night, America," was the toast. There was considerable discussion as to the form of a resolution to be submitted to the Democratic State Committee. This led Frederick H. Swift, a druggist, to say that if the resolution contained anything detrimental to Great Britain he would oppose it. He expressed the opinion that "if the league of nations is put over it will mean 'Good Night, America.'"

John P. Leahy, a lawyer, presented a resolution calling on the Democratic State Committee not to endorse the league of nations covenant, as this would be regarded as an unwarrantable attempt to choke off and suppress the full and free discussion of the tremendous importance of this question requires. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

PRESIDENT GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR SPEAKING TRIP

Continued From Page One.

"And I think we should continue with business."

Representative Mann, Republican, of Illinois, said members should "go home and rest" and that the President was "not in the interest of the country to have the House in session."

Beyond extension of the powers of the Federal Food Control Act, regulation of the storage of foodstuffs, and early ratification of the peace treaty so as to allow the law of supply and demand to operate, the President urged legislation for the control of security issues and additional appropriations for Government agencies to supply the public with information as to prices paid by retailers for foodstuffs. The food control act, he told Congress, should be extended to peace times with its application covering clothing, fuel and other necessities of life, as well as food, and a penalty for hoarding inserted.

New steps by the executive departments of the Government to reduce the cost of living are expected to be started by the President, he said. He said that the President would move down by the President who promised immediate steps to limit and control wheat shipments and credits so as to facilitate the purchase of wheat and view to lowering the price of flour, to sell surplus Government stocks of food and clothing, and to force withdrawal of foodstuffs from storage.

Coincident with the President's appearance before Congress the War Department announced the prices at which its surplus food stocks would be sold. Price lists are to be sent to postmasters throughout the country with whom the consumers may place their orders, beginning Aug. 18. Under the department's list, the consumer will be able to buy a pound of 25 cents a pound, baked beans for 5 cents a pound, flour at \$6 per hundred pounds, and other commodities at correspondingly low prices.

The prices quoted by the War Department will be added parcels post charges from the nearest army depot which are to be paid by the purchaser.

DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO GET TOGETHER ON LAWS TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

Republicans Happily Surprised by "Words of Sanity" in President's Address and Partisanship May Be Forgotten.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Nobody who heard President Wilson deliver his memorable address to Congress on the high cost of living could fail to observe that for the moment, at least, the personnel of the legislative and executive branches of the Government seemed to be lifted out of the depths of cancerous partisanship and brought back to the place of unselfish patriotism which won the war and which must now help keep the peace.

It was an impressive sight—Republicans applauding along with Democrats—applauding not the mere phrases of an individual but the doctrines of law and order pronounced with a deliberateness and finality intended to give tonic to a panicky and disturbed state of mind. For the national capital had been torn between a nationwide demand for lower prices and a sudden insistence by railroad leaders that they be permitted to introduce the soviet system in the management of the transportation facilities of the country.

Hit At Radicalism Cheered. Every time the President hit at implications of bolshevism he literally brought down the house. Republicans and Democrats joined in a spontaneous tribute whose meaning was unmistakable.

"There must be no threats," said Mr. Wilson, and both the Senate and house assembled did not wait for him to finish the thought. "The war has brought down the house. It is not too much to expect an era of non-partisanship such as prevailed during the war when the committee brought in unanimous reports. Perhaps the era may be said to have begun when the Senate committee on interstate commerce brought in a unanimous report yesterday that they were in favor of the bill to take the railroads out of the hands of the public."

Three "Spotters" Testify. Three car auditors, or "spotters," as they are commonly known, testified yesterday that they were in the money box of the car when the car was taken out of the hands of the public. O. C. Caldwell, who said he had worked for the United Railways "off and on" as a car auditor, testified that he was in the money box of the car when it was taken out of the hands of the public. Caldwell also testified he saw Smith take nine cash fares on May 12 between Broadway and Eleventh street, and saw him allow a woman with whom he conversed, to ride free.

Howard Hendricks, another "auditor," formerly a Philadelphia conductor, testified he saw Smith take his own and seven other 5-cent fares July 16 at Meramec Highlands, and also saw him take a 10-cent fare at Clay and Adams avenues, Kirkwood, to ride free. On cross-examination by one of the arbitrators, Hendricks said he saw another conductor take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common.

G. E. Russell, the third "auditor," testified he saw Smith take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common. Russell also testified he saw Smith take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common.

Whether that is so or not it certainly was the first time since the war that the one-time anti-Republican and Democrats applauded and cheered. It was interesting to see Senator Kollogg and Senator Harding of the Republican side and Senator Lodge of the Democratic side, all clapping their hands. It was interesting to watch the nods of approval by other leaders of opposite political faith.

It was also interesting to see Mr. Wilson seek to ride on the crest of the radical wave in America, that he might suddenly stimulate the radical movement by recommendations of a fundamental radical change in the way the country is run.

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CITY COMMITTEE VOTES FOR LEAGUE IN FACE OF IRISH IRE

Continued From Page One.

Committee will call a State convention of Democrats to pass on the question of endorsement.

McCarthy yesterday tendered his resignation to the committee, announcing that he had purchased a home at 4341 Forest Park boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward, and would move there in the near future. He said that he would move down by the President who promised immediate steps to limit and control wheat shipments and credits so as to facilitate the purchase of wheat and view to lowering the price of flour, to sell surplus Government stocks of food and clothing, and to force withdrawal of foodstuffs from storage.

WITHHOLD SUPPORT FROM PARTY THAT SUPPORTS LEAGUE

Members of Central Branch of Friends of Irish Freedom Adopt Policy.

The Central Branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom, representing 11 affiliated branches, at a meeting in the Knights of Columbus building last night, adopted resolutions declaring it would not support any political party which approves or endorses the league of nations.

A committee was appointed to present the resolutions to Chairman Neale of the State Committee. The resolutions were:

"Whereas, The proposed covenant of the league of nations not only ignores the demands formulated by the President in the following terms: 'What we demand is that the world be made safe for every liberty loving nation, which like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by other people of the world, as against force and selfish oppression, but binds us for all time to respect the wrongful domination of the people of Ireland by a foreign, despotic power, against their openly expressed wishes:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Central Branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom, representing 11 affiliated branches, at a meeting in the Knights of Columbus building last night, adopted resolutions declaring it would not support any political party which approves or endorses the league of nations."

nations and international co-operation—as he abandoned his mild rebuke at a lagging Senate and took up the domestic problems so well understood by the average voter and so well accentuated by the events of last weeks, both parties listened with a vivid interest and concentrated thought.

"Threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class make settlement impossible" was approved by all because Mr. Wilson struck a note for the common interest and because he seemed to be serving notice on the railway shippers that they were not the only class suffering and that rather than increase wages unduly in their behalf relief must be found in measures lowering the entire scale of living for everybody. When the President came to this passage: "We are involved in the distressing results of the high cost of living and we must not, to divide, to correct it," I saw the members of the House and the Senate nod their heads in agreement.

What does it mean? Simply that Congress will sleep in these critical moments and that the voice of the country has been heard in the legislative halls at Washington. It is not too much to expect an era of non-partisanship such as prevailed during the war when the committee brought in unanimous reports. Perhaps the era may be said to have begun when the Senate committee on interstate commerce brought in a unanimous report yesterday that they were in favor of the bill to take the railroads out of the hands of the public."

Howard Hendricks, another "auditor," formerly a Philadelphia conductor, testified he saw Smith take his own and seven other 5-cent fares July 16 at Meramec Highlands, and also saw him take a 10-cent fare at Clay and Adams avenues, Kirkwood, to ride free. On cross-examination by one of the arbitrators, Hendricks said he saw another conductor take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common.

G. E. Russell, the third "auditor," testified he saw Smith take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common. Russell also testified he saw Smith take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common.

Whether that is so or not it certainly was the first time since the war that the one-time anti-Republican and Democrats applauded and cheered. It was interesting to see Senator Kollogg and Senator Harding of the Republican side and Senator Lodge of the Democratic side, all clapping their hands. It was interesting to watch the nods of approval by other leaders of opposite political faith.

It was also interesting to see Mr. Wilson seek to ride on the crest of the radical wave in America, that he might suddenly stimulate the radical movement by recommendations of a fundamental radical change in the way the country is run.

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U. R. CONDUCTORS' HEARING WILL BE RESUMED MONDAY

Arbitrators to Hear Additional Witnesses Against Manchester Line Employee, First Case Taken Up.

The arbitration hearing, which started yesterday on the cases of 21 United Railways conductors who were recently dismissed for alleged failure to make a proper accounting of fares, will be resumed at 12:30 p. m. Monday at the city hall, where arbitrators will hear additional witnesses against Manchester line, which was the first case taken up.

The board was to have started the hearing at 11 a. m., but an objection was made by Chauncey H. Clarke, counsel for Receiver Wells, who would not consent to the hearing in the presence of about seventy-five conductors and motormen spectators, who Clarke charged were present solely for the purpose of intimidating the company's witnesses and to "spot the spotters." The wrangle continued on this point until 3 p. m., when Clarke agreed to go on with the hearing.

Smith, the first conductor put on trial, served in France with the 303d Field Signal Battalion. He was cited by Gen. Pershing for gallantry in the Grand attack on the Marne, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre. He was seriously gassed. He is charged by the United Railways with having taken cash fares and failed to put in the money box of the car when the car was taken out of the hands of the public.

O. C. Caldwell, who said he had worked for the United Railways "off and on" as a car auditor, testified that he was in the money box of the car when it was taken out of the hands of the public. Caldwell also testified he saw Smith take nine cash fares on May 12 between Broadway and Eleventh street, and saw him allow a woman with whom he conversed, to ride free.

Howard Hendricks, another "auditor," formerly a Philadelphia conductor, testified he saw Smith take his own and seven other 5-cent fares July 16 at Meramec Highlands, and also saw him take a 10-cent fare at Clay and Adams avenues, Kirkwood, to ride free. On cross-examination by one of the arbitrators, Hendricks said he saw another conductor take a 10-cent fare at Kirkwood, and that such a practice was common.

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20,000 SHOPMEN RETURN TO WORK; MANY REMAIN OUT

Workers at Little Rock, in the South, West and East Refuse to Go Back Until Demands Are Met.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—While signs of improvement in the strike of federated railroad shopmen were indicated by reports from central west points, others indicated that at some divisional points the men were disinclined to heed the advice of President Wilson, and their grand lodge officers to return to work, pending a wage settlement. The reports from midwest points said that upward of 20,000 shopmen had heeded the warning of the President that their wages would not be adjusted until they returned to work, supplemented by the urging of the grand lodge officers.

From East, South, Southwest and far West came reports that the men had decided not to return to work until their wage demands were met. Advice from Atlanta, Ga., were to the effect that the executive committee of the affiliated craftsmen's operations until their wages had been adjusted. The resolutions were said to have followed telegrams from the grand lodge officers urging the men to return to work in order that a settlement might be reached. Denver, Colo., reported a similar attitude on the part of more than 3500 men, and Little Rock, Ark., messages stated that 1800 workers at that point had decided not to go back to their jobs until they were assured of more pay. Indianapolis reported that the men were holding back, while in the East, Boston workers decided to remain out.

At Kansas City 4000 of the craftsmen were reported at work, while similar action was taken by 10,000 others at Council Bluffs, Ia., and Milwaukee.

Limited embargoes on freight were continued on nearly all roads, but the most pronounced freight regulations incidental to the strike were on the New England lines.

While several of the railroads announced the discontinuance of passenger trains, principally local, the Chesapeake and Ohio gave notice of the restoration to schedule of its trains between Cincinnati and Chicago. The Chicago & Alton discontinued four local trains between Chicago and Joliet and Peoria and St. Louis.

R. H. Ashton, Northwest Regional Director of Railroads, said: "The situation appears extremely encouraging. We are hopeful that the strikers will make the men realize how ill-advised their course has been. There is no immediate occasion for the public to be alarmed."

Missouri Pacific Workmen at Jefferson City Return. Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 9.—All the Missouri Pacific shopmen employed here, about 200, returned to work this morning. The men will continue to work at least until Sept. 2, when the issue of a strike will be definitely settled.

Social Shopmen Vote to Go Back to Work Monday. SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 9.—Twelve hundred machinists in the Missouri Pacific shops last night voted to return to work Monday.

Conductors, for they will get the money anyhow. Tells of "Bold" Conductor. The new law, which prohibits conductors on the Broadway line who actually take up the work formerly directed by Julius Caesar Jackson, Mereshon said that he had been employed by the company when the present cases before the arbitration board had been disposed of.

"We know of conductors who own apartment houses, automobiles, player-pianos and other luxuries," Mereshon continued, "and what we would like to know is how they do it on an average wage of 40 cents an hour."

Mereshon said the Railways Audit and Inspection Co. of Philadelphia supplies the trained audit men and he directs their work. The auditors or "spotters," he said, are paid \$150 a month and allowed 16 to 18 1/2-cent fares a day. Mereshon gets a salary of \$2600 a year.

He came here from the Cincinnati Traction Co. last February to take up the work formerly directed by Julius Caesar Jackson. Mereshon said Jackson employed raw, inexperienced persons to do work requiring trained auditors.

"IT'S ALL WRITE." Levison's Blue Black Writing Fluid. "The ink that suits All Business Men. It will not blur or gum the pen. Ask your dealer. Made in St. Louis."—Adv.

Warrants for Chicago Builders. By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Warrants for the arrest of 11 officials of the Building Construction Employers' Association of Chicago charging conspiracy to violate anti-trust laws, establishing a boycott against labor organizations and conspiracy to restrain business in Chicago, were issued yesterday on complaint of attorneys for the Carpenters' Union. The employers' association recently declared a lookout of 115,000 members of the building trades in Chicago.

Whites and Negro Hold Up Bank. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Four young white men and a negro yesterday held up the South Holland State Bank and secured with \$4000 in currency and \$2400 Liberty Bonds.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

rink & milk. Tastes like a Cool Sweet Orange.

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MAN HELD AFTER OFFERS TO MAKE OTHERS WEALTHY

Detectives Take Promoter That Advertised Only for Patrons Who Are "Right With God and Man."

William C. Uphoff, 34 years old, 3523 North Grand avenue, was arrested last night for investigation by Federal authorities after Chief of Detectives Hannagan had heard a man at that address was attempting to sell oil stocks by boasting of his intimate acquaintance with Hannagan, and after he had read the following advertisement in newspapers: "If you are able to think for yourself and are true to God and man, you may answer this ad and get in with the best proposition ever offered to any man or woman. I have nothing to sell, but have the power to make several thousand people a fortune. If they will listen to reason. Write or call. William C. Uphoff, 3523 North Grand avenue."

Detectives Climb in Window. Detectives had difficulty in finding Uphoff. Several times they were told he was out of the city, and finally they climbed in a window at his home and waited for him. When he returned an hour later he was arrested and the house was searched.

In addition to a portfolio containing oil stock literature, they took possession of enough oil stock literature and blank stock to fill several trunks.

Uphoff at police headquarters announced that he "loved everybody," and that the Standard Oil Co. was the only enemy he had. The Standard, he said, had seriously interfered with his business by "beating him" to a good many oil land leases in Kentucky. It was plotting his downfall, he said.

Has Variety of Companies. Indicating that he was by no means confining his attention to one company, he had cards in his pocket describing himself as general field manager of the Illinois Kentucky Oil and Refining Co., and literature of the Sunshine Oil and Refining Co., the American Securities Co., the Prudential Oil and Refining Co., the Money-Back Oil and Refining Co., and the Liberty Oil and Refining Co.

Something always had interfered with the success of his promotion schemes in connection with the companies, he said, though he had sold about \$2000 of the stock of the Prudential, Universal and Money-Back companies within the past eight months.

Overs Every Relative. "He said he bought stocks of the oil companies at very low prices and tried to sell them at higher prices, but that he had no oil land, except a few leases in Kentucky. He told that he had tried to get other people to buy the Standard Oil Co. stock, but that they were not interested in the ground ahead of him."

"I'll make people rich if they will only trust me," he said. Asked how rich he was, he replied: "At the present time I owe \$20,000. My principal creditor is my brother-in-law, Henry Kurlbaum of Princeton, Ill. I owe him \$3000. I owe my mother-in-law, my sister and my wife, in fact I owe money to everybody I have."

Tory Scheme Goes Wrong. During the war Uphoff found little market for oil stocks, so he organized the Liberty Oil Co., with the idea that toy soldiers, tents, trunks, tanks, aeroplanes, and other war toys should sell well. He was mistaken, however, he said, but he tried to get agents for his toys with real thrift, attempting to use his toys as a feeder for his oil stock business. He sent out questions to prospective agents, asking: "Are you in any way connected with the Standard Oil Co.?" "Do you obey the laws of God and man?" "Would you help the poor if you had lots of money?" "Do you know of automobiles?" "Will you remember me if I make you rich?"

Have you any friends who may become interested in the oil business?" "Will you keep my plan a secret?" "100 Per Cent Honest."

His literature denied that his plan was "100 per cent honest," but said it was "100 per cent honest." In this connection he sent out a little verse: "A man may work and sweat and sweat, His future to advance; But he never yet got rich you bet."

Unless he took a chance. He said in his literature he was not looking for money, only "local co-operation." He said special attention would be given to soldiers, sailors and marines.

Among his effects was a newspaper clipping showing that he was arrested in January, 1917, on a charge of fraud in connection with the sale of Florida land, and an account of selling the same land twice.

He told reporters that he employed a lawyer to defend him and that he never heard of the case again. He said he did not know whether the lawyer settled the claim against him, but said he had given the lawyer some oil stocks.

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What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric

SATURDAY.

AUGUST 9, 1919.

TOM.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR HIRE

FOR HIRE—New 1919 Ford touring car, \$1 per hour. Cabany 2647.

FOR HIRE—Ford touring car, \$1 per hour. Forest 1565. Delmar 2.

FOR HIRE—1918 7-passenger touring car, careful drivers. D.

AUTOMOBILES Wtd.—Fords,
Dodge; quick cash. Morris,
2d floor.

buyer, try too price and make
 AUTOMOBILES Used—Money 1.
 nation selling, garaging; exch
 AUTOMOBILES Used—Money 1.
 tion; must be a bargain.

AT—MICHIGAN USED—As sure
 pulls over 2000 lbs. weight
 clients for their machine
 rarril, day or night, by autom
 DODGE Used—Used roadster; h
 4000 lbs. weight, 1930 model
 4000 lbs. weight, Maplewood, Mo.

FORD Used—Must be like new
 good price, Central QX, Bomer

VORDS Used—Good prices paid,
 1930 model, 1930 model, 1930

TOURING CAR Used—Five-pass
 no dealers, box 233, Park
 private party, Super H-237, 193

THAIL Used—For touring, in
 1930 model, 1930 model, 1930

MONEY loaned—on automobiles
 1930 model, 1930 model, 1930

GET NEXT
 Bring your car to us; we guar
 ant above list price and guar
 our service.
 ST. LOUIS AUTO REPAIR
 3245 N. 1st St.

DODGE Wtd.--Used roadster; in
dition; pay cash. Call 4230
Comfort av., Maplewood, Mo.

[illegible]

APPERSON 8—Chummy roadster, make an offer. Auto Auction.

[illegible]

STUDEBAKER—For sale: road
like new, Forest 6562R, Centre
Westmore, 1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2588-2589-2590-2591-2592-2593-2594-2595-2596-2597-2598-2599-2600-2601-2602-2603-2604-2605-2606-2607-2608-2609-2610-2611-2612-2613-2614-2615-2616-2617-2618-2619-2620-2621-2622-2623-2624-2625-2626-2627-2628-2629-2630-2631-2632-2633-2634-2635-2636-2637-2638-2639-2640-2641-2642-2643-2644-2645-2646-2647-2648-2649-2650-2651-2652-2653-2654-2655-2656-2657-2658-2659-2660-2661-2662-2663-2664-2665-2666-2667-2668-2669-2670-2671-2672-2673-2674-2675-2676-2677-2678-2679-2680-2681-2682-2683-2684-2685-2686-2687-2688-2689-2690-2691-2692-2693-2694-2695-2696-2697-2698-2699-2700-2701-2702-2703-2704-2705-2706-2707-2708-2709-2710-2711-2712-2713-2714-2715-2716-2717-2718-2719-2720-2721-2722-2723-2724-2725-2726-2727-2728-2729-2730-2731-2732-2733-2734-2735-2736-2737-2738-2739-2740-2741-2742-2743-2744-2745-2746-2747-2748-2749-2750-2751-2752-2753-2754-2755-2756-2757-2758-2759-2760-2761-2762-2763-2764-2765-2766-2767-2768-2769-2770-2771-2772-2773-2774-2775-2776-2777-2778-2779-2780-2781-2782-2783-2784-2785-2786-2787-2788-2789-2790-2791-2792-

SEDANS
FORD—For sale, model: 1918; 5-
 door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles; 1918
 passenger; new paint; condition
 just left at once; bargain.
 Tel. 27302.

FORD—For sale, sedan, 1918; 5-
 door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles;
 1918 sedan, mechanically perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

FORD SEDAN—For sale, late
 model; 1918; 5-door; 2800 cc. engine;
 1200 miles; 1918 sedan, mechanically
 perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

MAXWELL—For sale, sedan, 1918;
 5-door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles;
 1918 sedan, mechanically perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

TOURING CARS
ALLEN—Cost \$1300; fine looking
 1918, 5-door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200
 miles; 1918 touring car, mechanically
 perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

ALLEN—For sale, late model; 1918;
 5-door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles;
 1918 touring car, mechanically
 perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

BUICK—Light 6 touring; first-
 class; 1918; 5-door, 2800 cc. engine,
 1200 miles; 1918 touring car, mechanically
 perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

BUICK—6-For sale, 1918; 5-door,
 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles; 1918
 touring car, mechanically perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

BUICK—For sale, light car; 1918;
 5-door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles;
 1918 touring car, mechanically
 perfect; lower leaving city. 1714
 Tel. 27302.

BUICK—For sale, light 6; 1918;
 5-door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200 miles;
 1918 touring car, mechanically
 perfect; lower leaving city. 1714
 Tel. 27302.

CADILLAC—In good condition
 1918, 5-door, 2800 cc. engine, 1200
 miles; 1918 touring car, mechanically
 perfect.
 Tel. 27302.

BUICK—For sale, light six tourer
ty: you can't tell it from new;
arted perfect; five good tires;
\$785 cash or terms takes it. 15
2d floor.

CADILLAC—In good condition
new tires: \$975, 4272 S. Coughlin

CADILLAC—For sale: 1916 to
1920s. Al running condition, good
for road. \$1500. Call 1000

CADILLAC—For sale: touring
electric lights and starter. ju
from Indianapolis. Good condition.
For sale: \$1500. Call 1000

CHALMERS—For sale: touring
like new; cash or terms. \$800.
Call 1000, 3225 S. Market

CHALMERS—For sale: touring
overhauled; fully equipped; a
can't be beat: cash \$475, 5432 S.

CHEVROLET—For sale: touring
shape; good rubber. 1406, Hebb
1920s.

CHEVROLET—Good running

CHEVROLET—For sale; touring shape; good rubber. 1406, Hebebrai 1902R.

MERVELOUS-Good running car.
2500's. Auto. H.
2500's North Market.

CHEVROLET'S-For sale; must
room for new cars; three, 1917,
1918, 1919. Call Mr. Jeffery
before buying. 2216 S. Jefferson.

TRIVIOLETS-For sale. 1917 &
newly painted. New tires.
Slightly overhauled in the
station; will sell at a sacrifice.
Call Mr. Jeffery before buying.

SOLAR EIGHT-For sale. Line of
loans, cash or terms. St. Louis
Auto Shop, 2501 North Market.

DODGE-For sale; can be seen
at 2501 North Market. Leafe Repair
North Market.

DODGE-For sale; touring 1917
car. \$300 down, cost of balance
to be paid by monthly payments
in trade. Morris, 5227 Locust.

DODGE-For sale 1916 model. C.
H. Smith, 2501 North Market.

SMITH-For sale, touring car.
Finance.

FORD-For sale; touring car.
See new bargain. 2501 N.
Market.

FORD-For sale; 1916 model, new
shield and tires. Perfect auto.
Call Mr. Jeffery before buying.

FORD—For sale: touring car; like new; rare bargain. 2000 0

shield and
Hires. Fearless sturdy
condition. Call Cabany 10041W.
ORDS—For sale, touring car
new; ready to drive home.
Motor Co., 3114-15 Cass. Buys

The Ended Johnston Tennis Final

es and Patterson, Wins From
Semifinal Round—Other
Is Beaten.

Patterson and Norman E. Brooks
Norman Williams II and Watson
round of doubles for the Newpor

Australians in U. S. Title Event, Tuesday

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—At the
offices of the United States Lawn
Tennis Association yesterday an
announcement was made to the
effect that through a misunder-
standing the draw for the nation-
al doubles championship was sent
out incorrectly. President George
W. Ades, through his secretary,
gave the following for publication
as the correct result of the draw:
First day, Monday, Aug. 11.—
Kumagai and Throckmorton vs.
Williams and Washburn; Mc-
Loughlin and Bundy vs. Davis
and Johns.
Second day, Tuesday, Aug. 12.—
Alexander and Voshell vs. Lo-
cett and Thomas. Brooks and
Patterson will play winners of
Kumagai and Throckmorton-
Williams and Washburn match.
Harris and Doyle will play win-
ners of McLoughlin and Bundy-
Davis and Johns match. John-
ston and Griffin vs. Thalhimer
and Jester.

opening. Often he tricked the op-
posing pair by a tin volley, gently slam-
ing the ball off to the sides so that
it dropped in the alley. It was the
sort of thing that denoted the mas-
terful control of the famous player.
Patterson lived up to the reputa-
tion which has preceded him of being
a smashing player of the McLough-
lin type. He did not show at his best,
but he made amends by the vigor and
dash of his game. Patterson's ser-
vice was very fast, with a great break
to the side which compelled the re-
ceiver to step out of position to get
the ball. As a pair, the crafty Brooks
and the dashing Patterson make an
ideal combination that promises to
give some of the Americans trouble
before they are finished in this coun-
try.

850 Trapshots in Grand American

Men and Women From All Sec-
tions of the Country in Chi-
cago for 5-Day Meet.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Eight hundred
and fifty men and women from all
sections of the country are entered
in the Grand American handicap, the
feature event of the trapshooting
tournament which will begin on Mon-
day and continue for the first five
days of the week. Most of the num-
ber have arrived and these gathered
at the South Shore Country Club
traps today to witness the contest
for the all-around amateur and the
open championship trophies, events
which are only secondary in interest
to the Grand American.
Each event is at 200 targets—53 at
15 yards, 50 at 20 yards, 50 at 25
yards and 25 doubles at 16 yards.
Those eligible for the all-around
championship are: Frank M. Trosh,
Vancouver, Washington; E. L. Barle-
lett, Baltimore; Mark Alva, Thomas-
boro, Ill.; Fred Plum, Atlantic City,
N. J.; and A. H. Winkler, Chicago.
The eligibles to the open cham-
pionship are: Jay Graham, Ingle-
side, Ill.; Homer Clark, Alton, Ill.;
Bert Lewis, Auburn, Ill.; and Frank
Trosh.

On account of the strain of shoot-
ing 400 targets consecutively, the
score made by Trosh, the only
marksmen eligible to both events,
in the all-around, will be regarded
as duplicated in the open contest.

\$10,000 CINDER PATH TO BE BUILT BY BADGERS; STAND TO SEAT 11,000

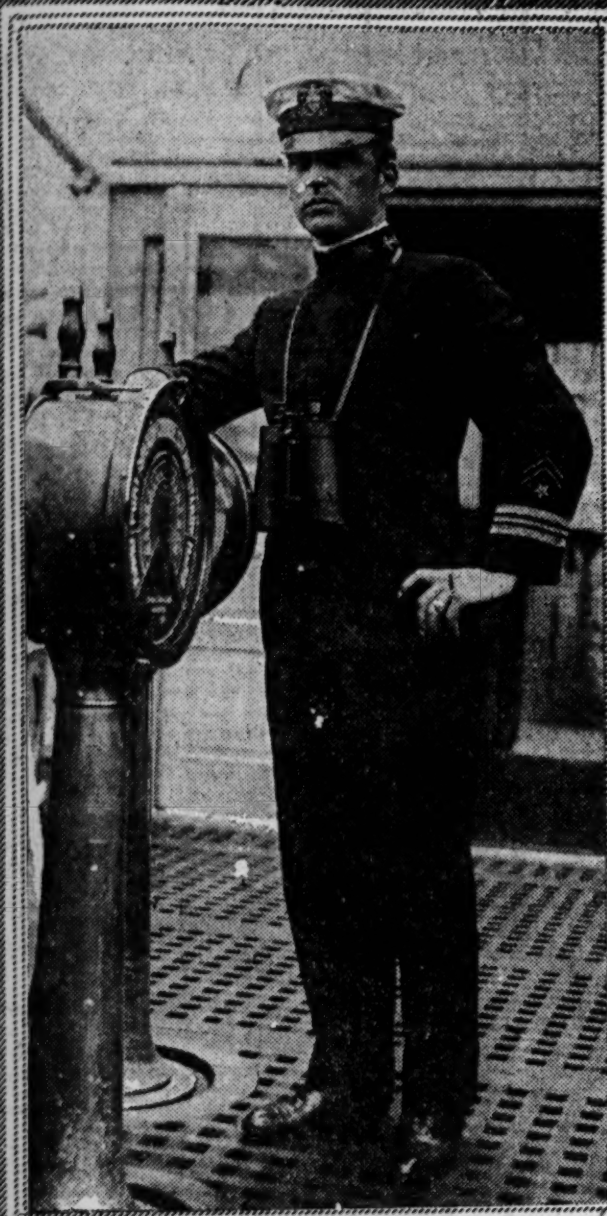
MADISON, Wis., Aug. 9.—Part of
a fund of \$10,000 voted this summer
by the University of Wisconsin re-
sidents and state board of education
for the improvement of the men's
and women's athletic fields at Camp
Randall, will be used to provide the
university with what is expected to
be one of the best running tracks in
the Western Conference.
The track will be a quarter mile
oval encircling the football field, 66
feet wide on the curves and 26 feet
wide on the straightaways, allowing
for six lanes for hurdles and sprints
for sprints. It will be laid with con-
crete curbs, tile drains, and 18 inches
of cinders on a bed of crushed rock.
Later a 250-yard straightaway is to
be added.
Additional grand stand seats are
to be built to give the stadium a
seating capacity of 11,000, including
nearly 5000 concrete seats, without
temporary bleachers which are
erected for big games.

Getaway Day at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—The free-for-
all pace, with a purse of \$2500 was
the feature of the getaway card of
the grand circuit meeting at North
Randall today. Four evenly balanced
events are down for decision. The
entire gate receipts today will be given
to charity.

Only four starters are named in
the headlines. They comprise the
speediest of their class in training
and include Miss Harrie W. Single, R.
Russell Boy and Directum J.

Use Post-Dispatch WANT ADS to
buy, sell, rent, exchange and to do
many other necessary things daily.



Lieutenant-Commander Wm. J. Rague, 23 years
of age, who brought the 12,000-ton liner Finland into
port after her former commander had died at sea.



Henry Ford's camping party of noted men. Left to right: H. S. Firestone Jr., H. S. Firestone, Thomas A. Edison, John
Burroughs, Mayor James R. Watt of Albany, N. Y., Henry Ford, Chauncey D. Hakes and Samuel Ott.



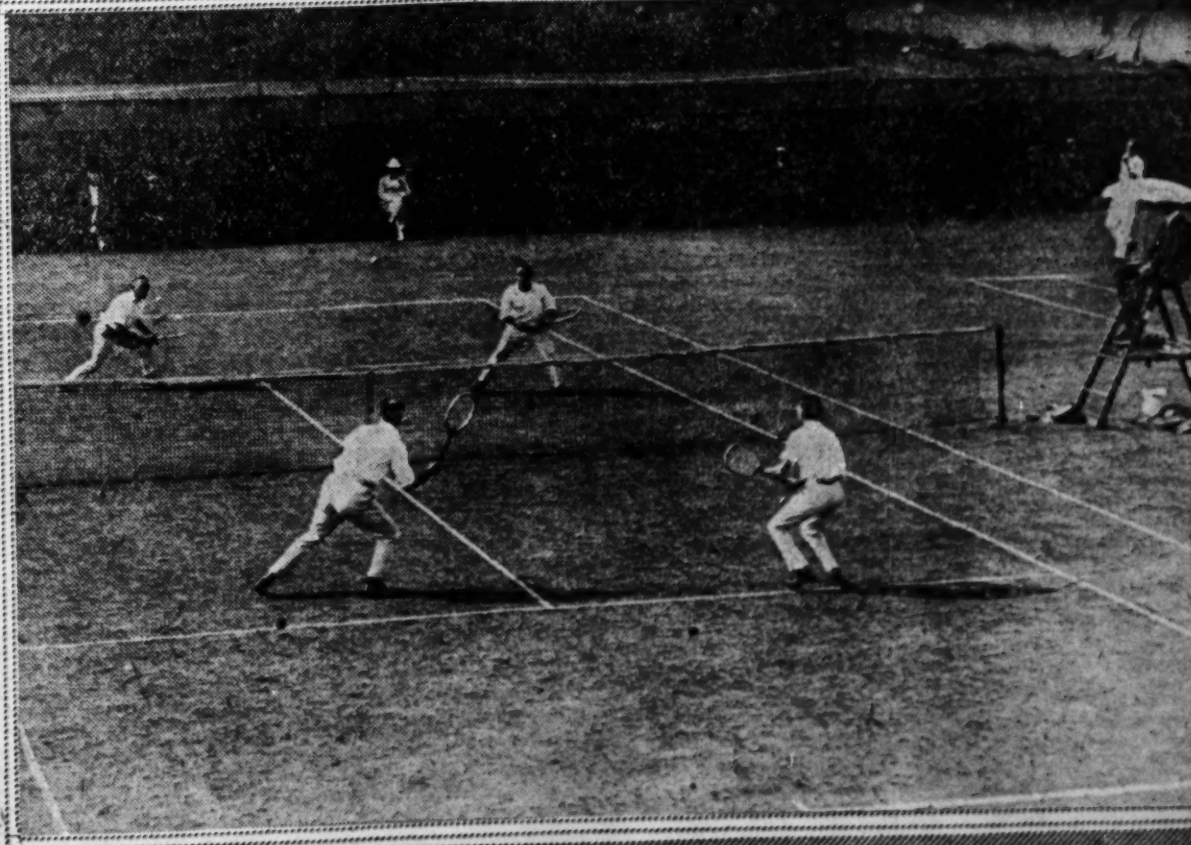
Practicing on the naval rifle range near Caldwell, N. J., for the national rifle matches to be held later this
month. Expert marksmen from all over the country will compete.



"Mystic Healers" of Japan treat sick and crippled in New York. Hideo Kimura and wife use no medicines and claim to
have wrought improvement and in some cases cures through "mental suggestion." Free treatments are given twice weekly and
on those days a steady stream of sufferers visit their apartment.



Automobile tourists lunching in Forest Park before going on to the next point in their itinerary.



Tennis stars competing in Longwood doubles. Left to right: Charles Garland and Craig
Biddle playing against F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver

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 Sunday and Sunday: 159,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
 JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

St. Louis' Summer Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 I have read your musical and dramatic critic's article upon the summer opera with avid interest. It is encouraging, not to say ennobling, in these days of partisanship and politics, to read an unbiased conviction upon any subject, and particularly that of the arts—those step-children of civilization to which even a crust of bread seems a magnanimous gift.

The summer opera given to St. Louis and its neighboring cities was a honest effort, but did it serve its purpose? No. It gave the people a false idea of how an opera must be rendered. The best is none too good for the novice, and the general public is a novice in its acceptance of music. If we look into the annals of St. Louis' musical history we shall find that "The Bohemian Girl" and "The Chimes of Normandy" have been given for many, many years past. Are we never to graduate from the perpetration of this style of opera, along with the yearly onslaught of "Cavalleria," "Pagliacci" and "Faust"?

Why not the "Samson and Delilah" of Saint-Saens, the "Orpheus" of Gluck, the "Lohengrin," "Tristan" and "Giselle" of Wagner, all of which may be presented in the magnificent entourage of Forest Park? You will say that the general public is not educated to this class of music. That is a fallacy. The general public has too long been the seep of more highly illuminated (?) minds. Those good things with which we are familiar are readily acceptable mentally.

Do we digest anything of a more or less complex nature at first sight or first hearing? It but speaks the value of a creation that it demands repeated hearings, and in no art is this to much the truth as in music. The people have been maligned. I have unlimited faith, and I speak through experience, in their capacity to reach the heights, if opportunity is given.

Give the people their due, and they will respond thereto. Kill their spirit and there will be no response. Bring the biggest lights among conductors, soloists, dancers, musicians and their ensemble to St. Louis, and for hundreds of miles about this city people will be making pilgrimages to Forest Park's shrine. The best is none too good, and here, too, your business men and men of affairs, listen your interest. Let us have an advisory board of musicians who have seen and heard the greatest presentations throughout this world, in choosing the operas, their casts and their conductors. The material and shall be left in the hands of our musical Maecenas. When I am ill I seek the aid of the physician and not of the plumber. In things artistic, let us have art directors.

NIELK DNUMGIS.

Those "Bright-Light" Cases.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 In Sunday's edition I noticed an item complimenting Judge Mix on his method of disposing of automobile headlight cases, and feel he should be ridiculed rather than complimented. According to his ruling, if he saw a man walking on the highway with a shotgun he would have him arrested, indicted for murder, tried and fined accordingly, for it would be unreasonable to suppose that he would not use the shotgun to kill someone, should he get into an argument with a fellow man.

To arrest in broad daylight an automobile driver with plain lenses in his headlight and then take the position that it is ridiculous to suppose this man would change the lenses if he happened to be out after dark or if atmospheric conditions necessitated lighting them during the day, is the new practice.

The writer was arrested Saturday evening, July 19, "for bright headlights," when as a matter of fact only the dimmers were burning.

GEORGE WEGMANN.

"Anti-Noise Officials."

I am pleased to note among "Letters from the People" mention made of what might be called noise nuisances. Why can't St. Louis have anti-noise officials, like some of the large Eastern cities, whose duties are to discourage and suppress unnecessary noises.

I am sure it will have a tendency to attract desirable people to our city. Won't you please use your influence in that direction?

A VICTIM.

Women in Men's Jobs.

When there are so many men out of employment, so many of our returned soldiers out of work, why don't the married women who have husbands to make a living for them give up their jobs as waitresses, clerks, etc., and take over the places of these men? Some factories in East St. Louis have laid these women off and taken men in their places. Why don't all? There are also a lot of young girls who are able to take care of themselves and their families. There is nothing too good for these boys who have done so much for us, and there are very few men who work who cannot support their families.

A WOMAN.

HARMONY FOR PEACE.

President Wilson hinges his recommendation of remedies for the high cost of living upon an earnest plea for the ratification of the peace treaty as the first step towards the solution of the economic problems created by the war. "There can be no peace prices," he said, "so long as our whole financial and economic system is on a war basis."

We agree with him that our pressing economic problems cannot be solved until we have peace conditions. But cannot the President help in getting a prompt ratification of the peace treaty with the covenant of the League of Nations?

The peace treaty cannot be ratified without the votes of Republican Senators, some of whom are conducting a partisan fight on the League. However, there is a group of Republican Senators who favor the League, but insist upon a few reservations or interpretations which they say are necessary to safeguard American principles, policies and interests. These reservations do not vitally affect the peace covenant. The President and his lieutenants say they are unnecessary, that the covenant safeguards all the points in dispute. If that is a fact, if the reservations offered are embodied in the League, what objection can there be to their adoption? It amounts to the same thing in different language.

All men are not of the same mind. Views differ, and if by accepting a clarification of a peace covenant clause we do not change its meaning, but merely satisfy the conscientious objections of friends of the League, why not accept them?

The President pleads that he had to compromise with the representatives of other nations to get the peace treaty and the covenant. Is there any great sacrifice in compromising with the Republican friends of the covenant in the Senate in order to assure the adoption of the League, practically in the form agreed upon at the peace table?

Can the President afford, in this critical time, to stand on the exact wording of the peace covenant and the treaty? Is he justified in refusing to yield an inch and requiring complete submission to his own will?

It must be admitted that the President's peace conference appointees and his methods of handling the peace negotiations are responsible for much of the discord attending the consideration of the peace treaty. Should he not contribute something to harmony?

It is time to stop and think what can be done to bring harmony and obtain the prompt ratification of the treaty without sacrificing principles or any vital part of the covenant. Senator Spencer offered reasonable reservations, with substantial Republican backing. Could not his reservations be made acceptable?

The tide of attack on the treaty is rising. An opportunity to have it ratified without substantial danger or injury should not be rejected. The treaty ought to be ratified quickly. Cannot its friends on both sides of party fences get together for this purpose? Give us peace and put the League to work.

SHOPMEN'S ILL-ADVISED STRIKE.

The orders sent to 500 local union chairmen disapproving the strike of employees of railroad shops in many parts of the country and the return to work within a few hours thereafter of considerable numbers of the strikers not only open the way to an amicable settlement, but remove a painful impression on the public.

This is the first strike in many years of a magnitude affecting the railroad systems as a whole. If the momentary issue decided in the passage of the Adamson eight-hour bill and the successive grants of wage increases made under abnormal war conditions reached the stage of adjustment without resort to force, why is it that the shopmen proceeded inconceivably to extreme measures? The President has pointed out the implied agreement to arbitrate differences under Government management and the impossibility of taking up the shopmen's demands while they were out.

The embargo on various classes of freight put in effect by many systems at the beginning of the strike were only a foretaste of the disruption of traffic that would have followed had the cessation of work been long continued. A railroad is operated on and from its repair shops. The effects of an interruption of repairs is not apparent in the first few days. With daily accumulation of crippled rolling stock and particularly crippled motive power, operation becomes increasingly difficult.

With the return of all the men, the stage of sanity of active preparations to adjudicate their demand will be reached.

THE WAYS OF A LEMON.

The travelpoer of an Ultimate Consumer, faring forth under the mandatory of the city desk, has disclosed an amazing genius in the lemon for being a Roman in Rome. In humble environments, it was ascertained, the lemon modestly rated itself at 15 cents a dozen; but once within the penumbra of the House of Haves it perked up perceptibly, appraising itself as high as 25 cents a dozen and, where the entourage was super-swagger, achieving an altitude of 30 cents per 12.

It is impossible, of course, to defend the strategy of the lemon. Its deportment is wretchedly unethical. But it must be confessed that the lemon, from its association with people, has gotten to know human nature. Practical, calculating, avicious—it is all of that. Censure might fish out other adjectives of opprobrium. But whatever it may be, the lemon, it is submitted, is no lobster.

WOMEN SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS.

In placing a woman on its school board Clayton takes the lead in this vicinity in a movement which, though far advanced in some other states, has made its influence felt to a less extent in Missouri. In selecting women for the responsibilities of the educational system, it is, of course, just as important that they shall be women of capacity and breadth as it is that men of like qualifications shall be selected. Other things being equal, women members of a school board may be depended on to have greater facility in dealing with certain matters than men members.

Women taxpayers have an undoubted right to be represented on the body to which so many matters of prime importance are entrusted, including the expenditure of the larger moiety of local revenues, and it is especially desirable that the first women chosen for these positions shall be the right sort of women. Clayton's example may wisely be followed by other municipalities in the county and in the event of a vacancy on the St. Louis board Mayor Kiel should consider whether woman representation there would not help remove some of the chief causes of dissatisfaction with that body.

Will none of the men members have the gallantry to resign for the express purpose of creating a vacancy to permit such representation, as in Clayton?



ARCHDUKE JOSEPH'S BORROWED TROUSERS.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

GERMANY AFTER FOOD PROFITS.

From the Houston Post.
LIFTING of the blockade caused a panic among the food hoarders and profiteers in Germany, who dumped their hidden supplies on the market in a hurry to get rid of them before new supplies should begin to arrive freely from the outside world. The result was a big break in prices.

This would indicate that despite all the stringent regulations of food distribution and rationing that Germany resorted to, the food profiteers accumulated a supply and proceeded to gouge the consumers just as long as it was possible to maintain the monopoly of the supply.

Profiteering implies monopoly, for where there is free competition, it is impossible to keep prices above a level where a reasonable profit is made. After allowing for a certain increase in price due to a broader demand, the root of the profiteering evil in this country will be found in the ability of a few to monopolize distribution, and to affect directly or indirectly, production.

In this country where loaded with food holdings and competition revived, there would be a material out in the cost of living.

Perhaps the Berliners were led to believe that there was very little food on hand; but they found out differently when the hoarders found it necessary to disgorge.

If some genius can devise a means to force the lifting of the blockade the profiteers have maintained for two years or more upon the American consumer, he will be hailed as a public benefactor.

FINE ART OF CAMPING.

From the Arizona.
THE Moroccan encampment, whether it is military or that of some traveling band, is always picturesque. The tents of persons of distinction are often surrounded with copper balls and decorated with arabesques of cloth.

Camping is a fine art in Morocco, where the roads are almost impassable, and the chief means of transportation is by caravan. All day one rides across the great plains, prodigally covered with iris, daffodils, daisies, buttercups and wild lavender. Perhaps a wild band of horsemen will gallop by, their robes, sea green, salmon colored, and blue, streaming in the wind, their horses richly caparisoned like those of some crusading king.

Occasionally one skirts a little village built of mud and wattle and surrounded by fields of wheat and barley. Here and there the white-domed shrine of some saint rises serenely above the plain. And at sundown the shepherds playing on their reed flutes drive their flocks of sheep and goats home from pasture. Then it is time to pitch the tents near a grove of orange trees or on a fairy carpet of red anemones. One dines on roasted sheep and cous-cous, and is lulled to sleep by the songs of the guard under the intense blue of the African sky.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

FREE VERSE.

SOME time ago I decided to go to Glacier Park. I paid, due bills my forebears issued in poker games. The only sympathetic friend I had in the world was Colin Selph, who reduced postage to 2 cents so I could write up there and inquire of the fishing.

Thanks to him, I found out that the fishing is good. That settled it. I told everybody to go to hell. When you interfere with a man's fishing, you get a rise out of him. I went down where Mr. Hines sells his old railroad tickets and flashed a roll that made the man in the cage sing like a canary.

I got my duffie together, rounded up my family, collected all my pipes, got out all my files, rods, reels, gum boots, scales, stringers, etc., wired the railroad brotherhoods daring them to strike and leave me out there forever, where I long to be, notified the park people I was on my way, and—

Left yesterday!

It was Shakespeare, I believe, who said that faint heart never caught any fish.

It never did, either.

If Congress will first pick out the business men who are not profiteering, we shall get at the thing quicker.

Sign on the board walk at Atlantic City:

Smith's Fireproof Bath.
 Amusing instance of steadfastness upon the part of a saloon keeper on the St. Charles Rock road:
 OPEN.

Maybe Jasper, Ind., has the most versatile business man. Here is his sign:

Dealer in Fertilizer
 Agent for Aetna Life Insurance Co
 Proprietor of Grand Theatre
 Conrad must get around a bit.

ever upon me, however remote, came in and asked for a single class make settlement impossible.

"We cannot hastily and overnight revolutionize all the processes of our economic life."

"At this is arbitrary and coercive is in the discard."

Statements such as these left no doubt of the President's position, and the applause which greeted them showed the temper of Congress.

Congress, faced with threats of industrial revolution and of the formation of a Labor party, has had a bad case of nerves for the last week. The President's speech undoubtedly had a negative effect.

The President pronounced "tomatoes" to rhyme with "potatoes," "vigorous," "endeavour," and "launched" the morning in his speech as given to the newspapers.

The managers adopted a resolution asserting they were "not in any sense opposed to the American Federation of Labor," with which the Actors' Association is affiliated. In voting to strike, the "legitimate" producers asserted they had the support of the vaudeville managers.

The day was spent by the managers in frantic efforts to recruit actors and actresses who would sign contracts with the producers.

Many a mediocre player who has made his name by the support of the vaudeville managers.

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Marked Veneration Shown President as He Enters Chamber to Make Address

Crowds in Galleries and Senators and Representatives Rise as Chief Executive Appears.

By the Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Foreigners have remarked the veneration in which the American people hold the office of President. If anyone doubts the accuracy of the observation, let him visit the Capitol, during the hour before a presidential visit there. A grave and reverent expectancy pervades the place. Orderly crowds gather at the police barriers in the corridors and wait with wide-eyed anticipation for a glimpse of the President as he passes on his way to the chamber of the House. The faces of employees, to whom the coming of the President to address Congress is no novelty, reflect the solemnity of the occasion. They are minding their P's and Q's today. The elevator man who is to take the President up from the street floor apologizes for a poor stop. "I'll have to do better than that for the President," he says. And with a touch of pride in his voice, "I've carried the President several times."

Members of the House are unusually subdued as they take their seats. Perhaps it is only because they are conscious of the gaze of the crowded galleries, but one likes to think that the added dignity of their bearing is an unconscious tribute to the office of the chief executive. Throughout the Capitol one feels the silent, shy, typically Anglo-Saxon testimonial of regard. The Capitol is charged with an atmosphere that seems fairly to shout, "The President is coming." Later, Senators and Congressmen will be issuing parting statements, one side praising and the other condemning the President, but for a little while they are brought together as Americans.

Galleries Filled Early.
 The President is to begin his address at 4 o'clock. By a quarter to four the public galleries are filled and faces are framed in the doorways. Fully four-fifths of the crowd are women. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson arrive at 3:50 and take seats in the front row of the executive gallery. Mrs. Wilson wears a light blue dress and wide brimmed black hat. Ambassador Jusserand of France, seated in the adjoining gallery, leans over the dividing barrier and engages her in conversation. During the speech by the President, both Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson appear to listen with close attention.

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



THE FAIRY FLEET.

It won't be long till old Jack Frost comes sailing from the skies,
A palette underneath his arms, all smeared with glowing dyes,
And seats himself beside a stream to tint with brilliant hues,
In many a gaudy camouflage the fairy-folk's canoes,
And when the bending boughs let through the autumn sunlight's gleam,
The fairy-folk will launch their craft, and hurry down the stream.

You've seen them passing oftentimes when idling by the shore;
You thought the sephyras picked them up along the forest floor,
And tumbled them upon the waves—for then you never knew,
That every little painted leaf bore up a fairy crew,
Or that the fleet the little stream swept happily away
Was peopled with a viewless host upon a holiday!

Starch boats are these that skim along and dance and dip and veer,
And catch in eddies by the shore, or pause in mid-career,
To set a little scarlet sail to tack across the tide,
While fishes watch them overhead and swiftly dart aside,
And if too close above the dam a derelict should float,
The fairy-folk leap overboard and get another boat.

And so, when brown October comes and on the trees o'erhead
You see the leaves turn suddenly to gold and glowing red,
Just watch the stream that runs along—almost beneath your feet,
And presently you'll see it bears a many-colored fleet,
And though you may not see a soul in any bright canoe
You'll never, never doubt again that fairy tales are true!



MURRY IS NO EXCEPTION.
There are a lot of people who wouldn't care whether or not they knew the difference between Arnold Bennett and Benedict Arnold if they were making 50 or 60 million dollars a year.

Muzzle Puzzle.

Styles: I have repeatedly told my wife that I wanted her to muzzle her dog.
Myles: Perfectly right.
Slyles: But she has repeatedly told me she'd do nothing of the kind.
"Well, what was the result?"
"We compromised."
"How so?"
"She muzzled me."—Yonkers Statesman.

No Wonder!

"How old is your baby brother?" asked little Tommy of a playmate.
"One year old," replied Johnny.
"Ah!" exclaimed Johnny. "I've got a dog a year old and he can walk twice as well as your brother."
"Well, so he ought to," replied Johnny; "he's got twice as many legs."—Christian Advocate.

How It Began.

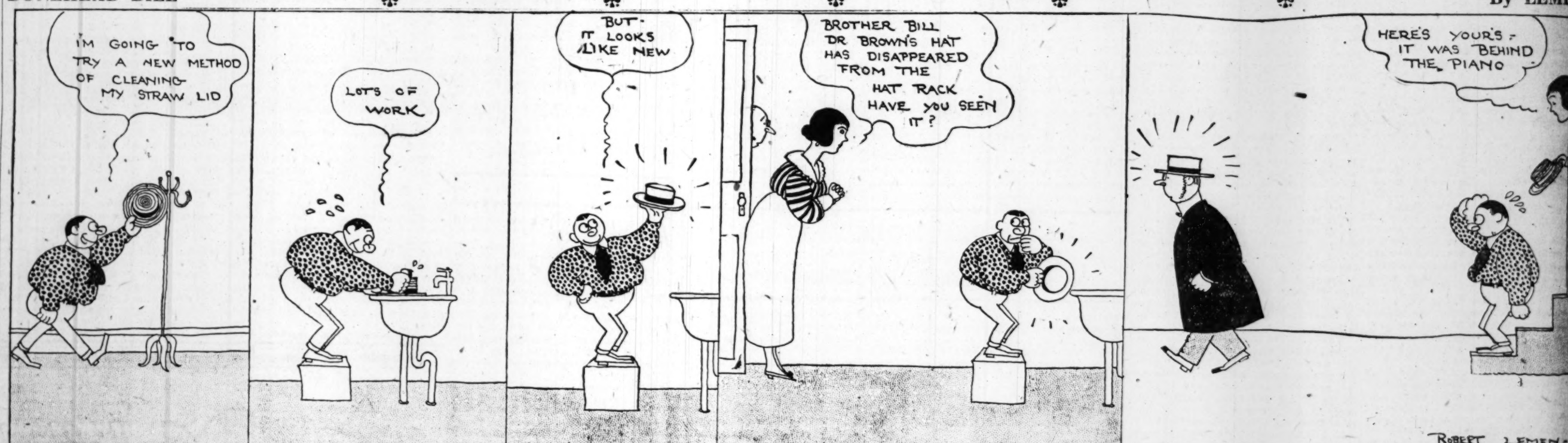
When the first carload of Georgia watermelons arrived in Fort Scott the other day a darkey lingered in front of the grocer's window a few minutes, and then accosted the proprietor:
"How much is this one, Mister?"
"A dollar and sixty cents."
"Does you guarantee it?"
"No, we didn't buy them that way."
"Lawd, white man, if I pays one dollar and sixty cents for dat melon and it's green, I see a ruined nigger; but I see goint' to be a sport for once."—Kansas City Star.



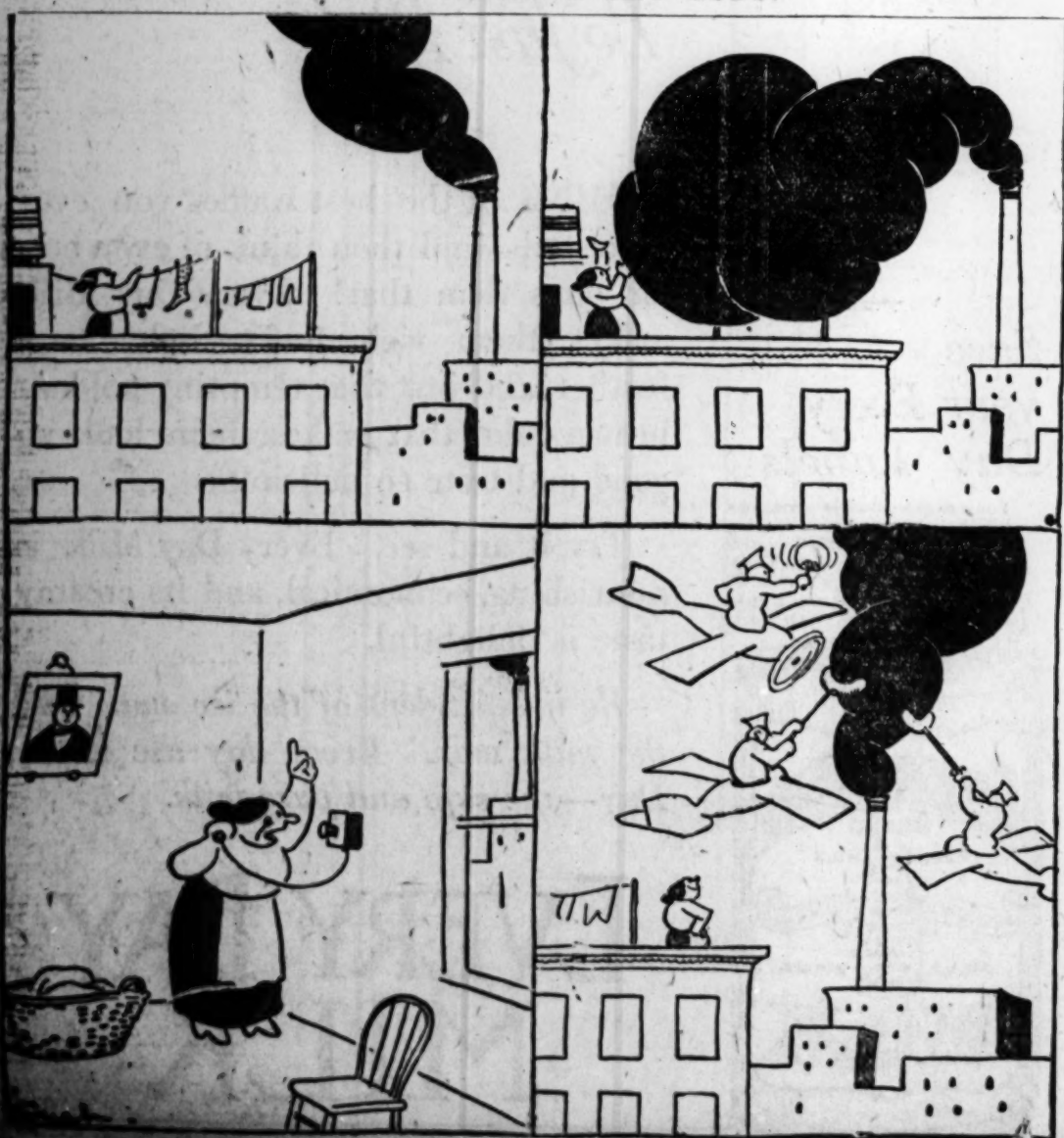
"SAY, POP!"—THIS MAY PLEASE POP AND AGAIN IT MAY NOT—By C. M. PAYNE



BONEHEAD BILL



WHEN WE HAVE SKY COPS.

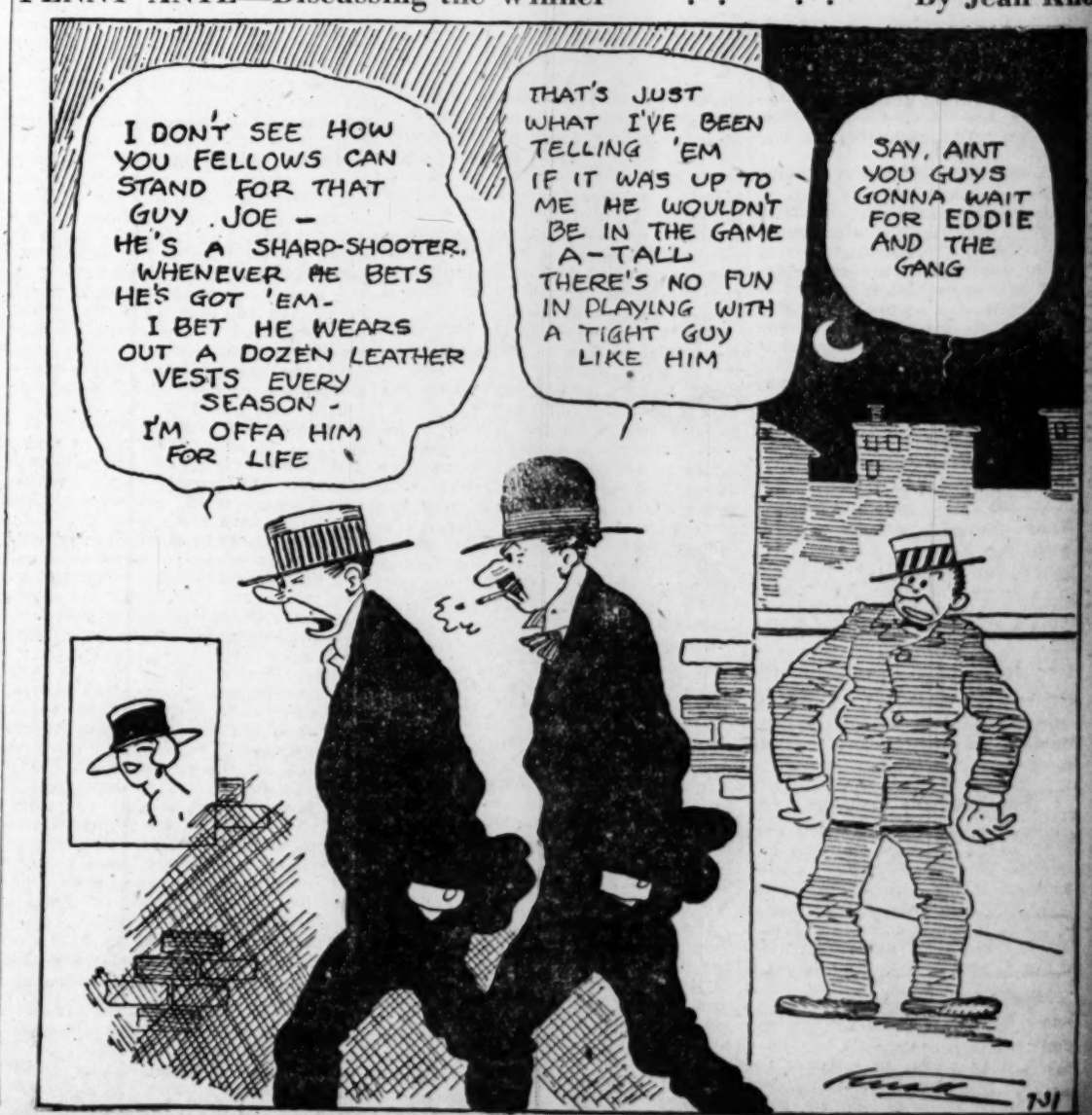


Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



PENNY ANTE—Discussing the Winner

By Jean Knott



A Ram

Harol

He R

Novelist Talks A
Our Art Mu
Houses,

When Harold B
he invited a Post-Dis
report of his visit her
a report of the ramb
between the periods

WRIGHT thinks
try is inevitable
ing upheaval"
for it had been fixed.
That the author
"The Shepherd of t
Hills," "The Eyes of
World," "The Winni
of Barbara Worth
"When a Man's a Man
and other best seller
really believes this, the
can be little doubt. Ev
now he is going abo
the country letting th
opinions
women, in order that
can "be of the most se
ice when the blow-
comes," as he puts it.

Wright's range of s
quaintances is wide. I
said: "Some of my be
friends are Cathol
priests, and some a
Indian medicine men.
know a lot of men w
own mines, but a who
lot more who work i
them. They all say the
is going to be troubl
The reason is that so
men have too much a
others have too little."
The novelist, 8,000,0
of whose books are n
in circulation, is a ple
ant companion. He
inclined to be reticent
but he has a store of g
reminiscences that he
to tell.

The word that desc
"lanky." He is that
panama hat made like
drawing voice, he co
leave from the ranch.
He thinks the "revolu
not so much so as the
"We are given to cal
ple ignorant," he explai
has been a lot of civilis
since the French Revolu
fellows like you and I
any violence.

"Still, some of it can
have some men on the
man with a white coll
saying, "Turn the mach
won't work," then there

His Impressio

Wright's impression
ing his visit here. Th
rival at Hotel Statler
to St. Louis I feel like
a tunnel." That after
of Art Hill, he confes
"Well, this is a differ
any I ever saw. There
pressive about this."
West End.

"Are all those red ro
be asked, and the wri
them were.
"St. Louis is a hon
"Those rows of apartm
of the cliff dwellers' vi
yons. It is very prett
over cities. Put the S
and the city would look
bump." The novelist, h
lived in a city of an
present home is Tucso
He was very favorabl
Museum, particularly t
however, he ran across
of Russian "moder
at the pink camels and
feigned disgust.
"Isn't that damnable
when there are so man

Writes Books

Then he got to talki
know, I understand th
don't write literature—
can tell who has the l
of my best friends is